§ 203.16a

subchapter rental for transient or hotel purposes shall mean (a) rental for any period less than 30 days or (b) any rental if the occupants of the housing accommodations are provided customary hotel services such as room service for food and beverages, maid service, furnishing and laundering of linen, and bellboy service.

## §203.16a Mortgagor and mortgagee requirement for maintaining flood insurance coverage.

- (a) If the mortgage is to cover property that:
- (1) Is located in an area designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a flood plain area having special flood hazards, or
- (2) Is otherwise determined by the Commissioner to be subject to a flood hazard, and if flood insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is available with respect to such property, the mortgagor and mortgagee shall be obligated, by a special condition to be included in the mortgage insurance commitment, to obtain and to maintain NFIP flood insurance coverage on the property during such time as the mortgage is insured.
- (b) No mortgage shall be insured which covers property located in an area that has been identified by FEMA as an area having special flood hazards unless the community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, and such insurance is obtained by the mortgagor. Such requirement for flood insurance shall be effective July 1, 1975, or one year after the date of notification by FEMA to the chief executive officer of a flood prone community that such community has been identified as having special flood hazards, whichever is later.
- (c) The flood insurance shall be maintained during such time as the mortgage is insured in an amount at least equal to either the outstanding balance of the mortgage, less estimated land costs, or the maximum amount of NFIP insurance available with respect to the property, whichever is less.

[57 FR 58346, Dec. 9, 1992]

ELIGIBLE MORTGAGES

## §203.17 Mortgage provisions.

(a) Mortgage form. (1) The term mortgage as used in this part, except §203.43c, means a first lien as is commonly given to secure advances on, or the unpaid purchase price of, real estate under the laws of the jurisdiction where the property is located, and may refer both to a security instrument creating a lien, whether called a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed or another term used in a particular jurisdiction, as well as the credit instrument, or note, secured thereby.

(2)(i) The mortgage shall be in a form meeting the requirements of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may prescribe complete mortgage instruments. For each case in which the Commissioner does not prescribe complete mortgage instruments, the Commissioner

(A) Shall require specific language in the mortgage which shall be uniform for every mortgage, and

- (B) May also prescribe the language or substance of additional provisions for all mortgages as well as the language or substance of additional provisions for use only in particular jurisdictions or for particular programs.
- (ii) Each mortgage shall also contian any provisions necessary to create a valid and enforceable secured debt under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the property is located.
- (b) Mortgage multiples. A mortgage shall involve a principal obligation in a multiple of \$1.
  - (c) *Payments.* The mortgage shall:
- (1) Come due on the first of the month.
- (2) Contain complete amortization provisions satisfactory to the Secretary and an amortization period not in excess of the term of the mortgage.
- (3) Provide for payments to principal and interest to begin not later than the first day of the month following 60 days from the date the mortgage is executed (or the date a construction mortgage is converted to a permanent mortgage, if applicable).

(d) Maturity. The mortgage shall have a term of not more than 30 years from the date of the beginning of amortization.